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A/C.2/47/L.6
5 October 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-seventh session
SECOND COMMITTEE

ORGANIZATION OF WORK OF THE SECOND COMMITTEE

Programme of work

Note by the Secretariat

The programme of work of the Second Committee, as reproduced in the annex to the present document, was approved by the Committee at its 2nd meeting, on 2 October 1992.

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ANNEX

Programme of work of the Second Committee

Date	Meeting	Item to be considered	Deadline for submission of draft proposals
Week of 28 September-2 October			
Friday, 2 October	a.m.	Election of two Vice-Chairmen and a Rapporteur Organization of work	
		6 p.m. Deadline for closure of list of speakers in the general debate	
Week of 5-9 October			
Monday, 5 October	a.m.	General debate	
Tuesday, 6 October	a.m. and p.m.	General debate (continued)	
Wednesday, 7 October	p.m.	General debate (continued)	
Thursday, 8 October	a.m.	General debate (concluded)	
		6 p.m. Deadline for closure of list of speakers on item 78 (Part I) (c), (d) and (e)	

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Date	Meeting	Item to be considered	Deadline for submission of draft proposals
Friday, 9 October	a.m.	Item 78: (Part I) Development and international economic cooperation: (c) New and renewable sources of energy (d) Development of the energy resources of developing countries (e) International cooperation to mitigate the environmental consequences on Kuwait and other countries in the region resulting from the situation between Iraq and Kuwait (introductory statements and general discussion)	
	p.m.	Item 78: (Part I) (c), (d) and (e) General discussion (concluded)	
Week of 12-16 October			
Monday, 12 October	a.m.	Item 84: International cooperation for economic growth and development: (a) Implementation of the commitments and policies agreed upon in the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of the Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries (b) Implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade (introductory statements and general discussion)	

Date	Meeting	Item to be considered	Deadline for submission of draft proposals
Monday, 12 October (continued)	p.m.	1 p.m. Deadline for closure of list of speakers on item 84 (a) and (b)	
		Item 84: (a) and (b)	
		General discussion (concluded)	
		6 p.m. Deadline for closure of list of speakers on item 78 (Part III)	
Tuesday, 13 October	a.m. and p.m.	Item 78: a/ (Part III) Development and international economic cooperation: Questions to be considered under the general heading of item 78 - Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolutions 42/186 and 42/187 - Report of the Secretary-General on structural change in the world economy, energy use and the environment - Report of the Secretary-General on combating desertification and drought - Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements - Report of the Secretary-General on large-scale pelagic drift-net fishing and its impact on living marine resources	
		6 p.m. Deadline for closure of list of speakers on item 78 (Parts II and IV)	

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Date	Meeting	Item to be considered	Deadline for submission of draft proposals
Wednesday, 14 October	p.m.	Item 78: (Part II) Development and international economic development: Questions to be considered under the general heading of item 78 - Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the President of the Economic and Social Council on consideration by the Council of the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Commonwealth Group of Experts on the Impact of Global Economic and Political Change on the Development Process	
		Item 78: a/ (Part IV) Development and international economic cooperation: Questions to be considered under the general heading of item 78 - Report of the Secretary-General on the net transfer of resources between developing countries and developed countries - Report of the Secretary-General on the unification of Yemen - Report of the Secretary-General on cooperation in fisheries in Africa	
	6 p.m.	Deadline for closure of list of speakers on items 89 and 105	6 p.m. - Item 78 (Part I) (c), (d) and (e)

Date	Meeting	Item to be considered	Deadline for submission of draft proposals
Thursday, 15 October	a.m.	Item 105: Programme planning (programmes 11-24, 30-34, 37 and 45)	
	p.m.	Item 89: Training and research: (a) United Nations Institute for Training and Research (b) United Nations University	
Friday, 16 October			6 p.m. - Item 84 (a) and (b)
Week of 19-23 October			
Monday, 19 October	a.m. and p.m.	Informal consultations	6 p.m. - Item 78 (Part III)
Tuesday, 20 October	a.m.	Informal consultations	
Wednesday, 21 October		6 p.m. Deadline for closure of list of speakers on items 78 (Part V) and 85	6 p.m. - Items 89 and 105
Thursday, 22 October	a.m.	Informal consultations	
	p.m.	Item 85: Industrial development cooperation and the diversification and modernization of productive activities in developing countries	
		Item 78: (Part V) Development and international economic cooperation: Questions to be considered under the general heading of item 78	

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Date	Meeting	Item to be considered	Deadline for submission of draft proposals
Thursday, 22 October (continued)		- Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the work of its third special session	
		6 p.m. Deadline for closure of list of speakers on item 82	
Friday, 23 October	a.m. and p.m.	Item 82: External debt crisis and development	
		6 p.m. Deadline for closure of list of speakers on item 83	
Week of 26-30 October			
Monday, 26 October	a.m.	Item 83: b/ Operational activities for development: (a) Operational activities of the United Nations system (b) United Nations Development Programme (c) United Nations Population Fund (d) United Nations Children's Fund (e) World Food Programme (introductory statements and general discussion)	
Tuesday, 27 October	p.m.	Item 83: General discussion (continued)	6 p.m. - Item 78 (Parts II and IV)
Wednesday, 28 October	a.m. and p.m.	Item 83: General discussion (concluded)	6 p.m. - Items 78 (Part V) and 85
		6 p.m. Deadline for closure of list of speakers on items 87 and 88	

Date	Meeting	Item to be considered	Deadline for submission of draft proposals
Thursday, 29 October	a.m. and p.m.	Item 87: c/ Special economic and disaster relief assistance: (a) Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Coordinator (b) Special programmes of economic assistance	
		Item 88: c/ International assistance for the economic rehabilitation of Angola	
		6 p.m. Deadline for closure of list of speakers on items 141 and 144	6 p.m. - Item 82
Friday, 30 October	a.m.	Item 141: Emergency international assistance for the reconstruction of war-stricken Afghanistan	
		Item 144: International cooperation and assistance to alleviate the consequences of war in Croatia and to facilitate its recovery	6 p.m. - Item 83
Week of 2-6 November			
Monday, 2 November d/	p.m.	Item 81: International cooperation for the eradication of poverty in developing countries (introductory statements and general discussion)	

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Date	Meeting	Item to be considered	Deadline for submission of draft proposals
Tuesday, 3 November e/	p.m.	1 p.m. Deadline for closure of list of speakers on item 81	
		Item 81: General discussion (concluded)	6 p.m. - Items 87 and 88
Wednesday, 4 November e/	p.m.	1 p.m. Deadline for closure of list of speakers on item 80	
		Item 80: Protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind	
		6 p.m. Deadline for closure of list of speakers on item 86	6 p.m. - Items 141 and 144
Thursday, 5 November	a.m.	Item 86: International conference on the financing of development	
	p.m.	Item 79: f/ Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (organizational arrangements for dealing with this item)	
Friday, 6 November		Informal consultations	
		6 p.m. Deadline for closure of list of speakers on item 78 (Part VI) (a) and (b)	

Date	Meeting	Item to be considered	Deadline for submission of draft proposals
Week of 9-13 November			
Monday, 9 November	a.m. and p.m.	Item 78: (Part VI) Development and international economic cooperation: (a) Trade and development (b) Food and agricultural development	
		6 p.m. Deadline for closure of list of speakers on item 12	6 p.m. - Item 81
Tuesday, 10 November	a.m. and p.m.	Item 12: Report of the Economic and Social Council (introductory statements and general discussion) g/	6 p.m. - Item 80
Wednesday, 11 November	a.m. and p.m.	Item 12: General discussion (concluded)	6 p.m. - Item 86
Thursday, 12 November	p.m.	Informal consultations	6 p.m. - Item 78 (Part VI) (a) and (b)
Friday, 13 November	p.m.	Informal consultations	6 p.m. - Item 12
Week of 16-20 November			
Monday, 16 November	a.m. and p.m.	Informal consultations	
Tuesday, 17 November	a.m. and p.m.	Informal consultations	
		6 p.m. Deadline for closure of list of speakers on item 90	

Date	Meeting	Item to be considered	Deadline for submission of draft proposals
Wednesday, 18 November	a.m.	Item 90: Strengthening of international cooperation and coordination of efforts to study, mitigate and minimize the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster	
Thursday, 19 November	a.m. and p.m.	Informal consultations	
Friday, 20 November	a.m. and p.m.	Informal consultations	
Week of 23-27 November			
Tuesday, 24 November		Formal meetings will be scheduled as and when required	6 p.m. - Item 90
Week of 30 November-4 December			
Friday, 4 December		CONCLUSION OF THE WORK OF THE SECOND COMMITTEE	

(Footnotes on following page)

(Footnotes to table)

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a/ It is proposed that the general discussion of these reports be held concurrently.

b/ The General Assembly decided that the annual report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the operations, management and budget of the United Nations Development Fund for Women should be referred to the Second Committee for consideration under item 83.

c/ It is proposed that the general discussion of items 87 and 88 be held concurrently.

d/ The United Nations Pledging Conference for the World Food Programme is scheduled to be held on the morning of 2 November.

e/ The United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities is scheduled to be held on the mornings of 3 and 4 November.

f/ The General Assembly decided that the debate on item 79 would be held directly in plenary meeting, on the understanding that action on the item would be taken by the Second Committee.

g/ The following issues are to to be considered by the Second Committee:

Matters calling for action by the General Assembly or brought to its attention (chap. I);

Operational activities for development (see chap. IV): activities of the United Nations system in the Baltic States and the Commonwealth of Independent States;

Coordination questions (chap. V, sect. B): assistance to the Palestinian people;

Regional cooperation (chap. VI, sect. A): Second Industrial Development Decade for Africa, 1991-2000;

Development and international economic cooperation (chap. VI, sect. B): combating aridity, soil erosion, salinity, waterlogging, desertification and the effects of drought in South Asia;

Strengthening of international cooperation and coordination of efforts to study, mitigate and minimize the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster (chap. VI, sect. D): international cooperation and coordination of efforts to address and mitigate the consequences of the disaster at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant.

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Forty-seventh session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 78 (e)

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION: INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION TO MITIGATE THE ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES ON KUWAIT AND OTHER COUNTRIES IN THE REGION RESULTING FROM THE SITUATION BETWEEN IRAQ AND KUWAIT

Kuwait: draft resolution

International cooperation to mitigate the environmental consequences on Kuwait and other countries in the region resulting from the situation bewteen Iraq and Kuwait

The General Assembly,

Aware of the disastrous situation caused in Kuwait and neighbouring areas by the torching and destruction of hundreds of its oil wells and of the other environmental consequences on the atmosphere, land and marine life,

Bearing in mind all relevant Security Council resolutions, in particular section E of resolution 687 (1991) of 3 April 1991,

Having taken note of the report submitted by the Secretary-General to the Security Council describing the nature and extent of the environmental damage suffered by Kuwait, 1/

Having also taken note of decision 16/11 A adopted by the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on 31 May 1991, 2/

1/ See S/22535 and Corr.1 and 2, annex; see Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-sixth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1991, document S/22535.

2/ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/46/25), annex.

Having also taken note of the report of the Secretary-General entitled "International cooperation to mitigate the environmental consequences on Kuwait and other countries in the region resulting from the situation between Iraq and Kuwait", 3/

Profoundly concerned at the deterioration in the environment as a consequence of the damage, especially the threat posed to the health and well-being of the people of Kuwait and the people of the region, and the adverse impact on the economic activities of Kuwait and other countries of the region, including the effects on livestock, agriculture and fishing, as well as on wildlife,

Acknowledging the fact that dealing with this catastrophe goes beyond the capabilities of the countries of the region and, in that regard, recognizing the need for strengthened international cooperation to deal with the issue,

Noting with appreciation the appointment by the Secretary-General of an Under-Secretary-General as his Personal Representative to coordinate United Nations efforts in this field,

Also noting with appreciation the efforts already undertaken by the Member States of the region, other States, the organizations of the United Nations system, and governmental and non-governmental organizations to study, mitigate and minimize the consequences of this environmental catastrophe,

Bearing in mind the effective work of the Regional Organization for the Protection of the Marine Environment and the inter-agency task force established under the leadership of the United Nations Environment Programme especially for the environmental situation in the region, and the plan of action,

Expressing its special appreciation to the Governments which have extended financial support to the two trust funds established for the purpose by the Secretary-General of the International Maritime Organization and the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme,

Emphasizing the need to continue to take comprehensive measures to study and mitigate these environmental consequences within a framework of sustained and coordinated international cooperation,

1. Urgently appeals to all States Members of the United Nations, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, scientific bodies and individuals to provide assistance for programmes aimed at the study and mitigation of the environmental deterioration of the region and for strengthening the Regional Organization for the Protection of the Marine Environment and its role in coordinating the implementation of these programmes;

3/ A/47/265-E/1992/81.

2. Calls upon the organizations and programmes of the United Nations system, in particular the International Maritime Organization and the United Nations Environment Programme, to pursue their efforts to assess and counteract the short-term as well as long-term impact of the environmental deterioration of the region;

3. Requests the Secretary-General, through his Personal Representative, to render assistance to the members of the Regional Organization for the Protection of the Marine Environment in the formulation and implementation of a coordinated and consolidated programme of action comprising costed project profiles, to help identify all possible resources for the programme of action and, inter alia, for strengthening the environmental capacities of the members of the Regional Organization for the Protection of the Marine Environment to surmount the problem, and to allocate, within existing resources, the minimum resources required to enable his Personal Representative to continue to help coordinate the activities of the United Nations system to that end;

4. Also requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session, through the Economic and Social Council, a report on the implementation of the present resolution;

5. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-eighth session a sub-item entitled "International cooperation to mitigate the environmental consequences on Kuwait and other countries in the region resulting from the situation between Iraq and Kuwait" under the item entitled "Development and international economic cooperation".

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Forty-seventh session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 105

PROGRAMME PLANNING

Draft decision submitted by the Chairman of the Committee

Proposed revisions to programme 16 (Environment) of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997

The General Assembly, having studied the proposed revisions to programme 16 (Environment) of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997, 1/ decides:

(a) To welcome and endorse the proposed amendment to paragraph 16.14 (new paragraph 16.15), which refers to the need for the medium-term plan to take full account of decisions taken during the current session of the General Assembly concerning the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development;

(b) To recommend that the first sentence of the proposed addition to paragraph 16.31 (new paragraph 16.32) be amended to read "The United Nations Conference on Environment and Development recommended the elaboration of an international convention to combat desertification in those countries experiencing serious drought and/or desertification, particularly in Africa, with a view to finalizing such a convention by June 1994".

1/ A/47/6 (Prog. 16) and Corr. 1. For the the final version, see Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/47/6/Rev.1).

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Forty-seventh session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 105

PROGRAMME PLANNING

Revised draft decision submitted by the Chairman of the Committee

Proposed revisions to programme 16 (Environment) of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997

The Second Committee, having studied the proposed revisions to programme 16 (Environment) of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997, 1/ decides:

(a) To welcome and endorse the proposed amendment to paragraph 16.14 (new paragraph 16.15), which refers to the need for the medium-term plan to take full account of decisions taken during the current session of the General Assembly concerning the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development;

(b) To recommend that the first sentence of the proposed addition to paragraph 16.31 (new paragraph 16.32) be amended to read "The United Nations Conference on Environment and Development recommended the elaboration of an international convention to combat desertification in those countries experiencing serious drought and/or desertification, particularly in Africa, with a view to finalizing such a convention by June 1994";

(c) To request the Fifth Committee to endorse this decision in its consideration of the agenda item.

1/ A/47/6 (Prog. 16) and Corr. 1. For the the final version, see Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/47/6/Rev.1).

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22 October 1992

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Forty-seventh session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 84 (a) and (b)

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION FOR ECONOMIC GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

Pakistan*: draft resolution

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION FOR ECONOMIC GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT:

(a) IMPLEMENTATION OF THE COMMITMENTS AND POLICIES AGREED UPON IN THE DECLARATION ON INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION, IN PARTICULAR THE REVITALIZATION OF ECONOMIC GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES;

(b) IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY FOR THE FOURTH UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT DECADE

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, contained in the annex to its resolution S-18/3 of 1 May 1990, and the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, contained in the annex to its resolution 45/199 of 21 December 1990, which provide the overall framework for economic growth and development,

Recalling its resolution 46/144 of 17 December 1991 on the implementation of the commitments and policies agreed upon in the Declaration,

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* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.

Taking into account the Cartagena Commitment, 1/ the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s, 2/ the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s, 3/ and Agenda 21 4/ and all relevant decisions of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development,

1. Takes note with interest of the relevant reports of the Secretary-General on the subject; 5/

2. Encourages Member States to submit their reports on the implementation of the commitments and policies agreed upon in the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to provide, at its forty-ninth session, an analytical and comprehensive report on implementation of the commitments and policies agreed upon in the Declaration and on implementation of the International Development Strategy, including his assessment of the steps taken by Governments of developed and developing countries, individually and collectively, and by organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, including regional commissions;

4. Decides, in order to keep the implementation of the Declaration and the Development Strategy under review, to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-eighth session the item entitled "International cooperation for economic growth and development: (a) Implementation of the commitments and policies agreed upon in the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries; (b) Implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade".

1/ See Trade and Development Board decision 398 (XXXVIII) of 8 February 1992.

2/ General Assembly resolution 46/151, annex.

3/ See Report of the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 3-14 September 1990 (A/CONF.147/18), part one.

4/ See "Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992" (A/CONF.155/26), vols. I-III.

5/ A/47/397 and A/47/270.

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Forty-seventh session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 78

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION

Pakistan*: draft resolution

Net transfer of resources between developing countries and developed countries

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolution S-18/3 of 1 May 1990, the annex to which contains the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries,

Recalling also its resolution 44/232 of 22 December 1989 on trends in the transfer of resources to and from the developing countries and their impact on the economic growth and sustained development of those countries, resolution 45/192 of 21 December 1990 on the net transfer of resources between developing countries and developed countries and Economic and Social Council resolutions 1989/112 of 28 July 1989 and 1990/56 of 26 July 1990,

Recalling further its resolution 43/197 of 20 December 1988 on the fulfilment of the target for official development assistance,

Recognizing the need to strongly support the efforts of the developing countries in solving their grave economic and social problems through the creation of a favourable international economic environment,

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* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.

Concerned that the pronounced decline in the flow of resources in the last decade, severe external indebtness, the long-term downward trend of commodity prices, continued protectionism and deteriorating terms of trade have resulted in a significant net transfer of resources from developing countries to developed countries over the past decade,

Also concerned about the inability of the international financial system to furnish adequate development finance over the past decade, thus leaving the developing countries with serious financial problems,

Taking note of the successful outcome of the eighth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the spirit of multilateralism that permeated the Conference as reflected in its final document "A New Partnership for Development: The Cartagena Commitment", 1/

Bearing in mind that, owing to the persistent structural imbalances of the world economy, the developing countries continue to face major problems in the areas of money, finance, resource flows, trade, commodities and external indebtedness,

Also bearing in mind the involvement of transnational corporations in the transfer of financial resources to and from developing countries,

Noting the call by the Group of Seven major industrial countries at the Munich Economic Summit to carry out a full examination of the options available for the subsequent period of the Enhanced Structural Adjustment Facility of the International Monetary Fund, including the renewal of the Facility, 2/

Also taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the net transfer of resources between developing and developed countries 3/ and of the World Economic Survey, 1992, 4/ in particular chapter IV entitled "Saving, investment and the international transfer of resources",

1. Urges the international community to take concrete measures to ensure adequate resources for the reactivation of economic growth and sustained development in developing countries, taking into account the following recommendations:

1/ TD(VIII)/Misc.4.

2/ See A/47/375-S/24429, annex I.

3/ A/47/404.

4/ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.92.II.C.1 and corrigenda.

(a) That the Governments of developed countries promote policies designed to effectively address instability and the adverse effects of large short-term shifts in the flow of financial resources;

(b) That the Governments of developed countries promote an adequate flow of resources to developing countries and that those developed countries that have not already done so increase the official development assistance rate as quickly as possible to meet their internationally agreed targets of 0.7 per cent of gross national product;

(c) That the developed countries increase financial flows to assist developing countries in their diversification and adjustment efforts through, inter alia, an expansion of multilateral credits, foreign direct investment and increasing concessional and non-debt resources;

(d) That the developed countries expedite the negotiations towards the realization of the Tenth Replenishment of the International Development Association, taking into account the growing needs of an increasing number of eligible low-income countries for concessional finance;

(e) That in order to overcome the long-standing external indebtedness of developing countries, creditor countries should, inter alia, reduce the stock and service of debt enough to contribute to the attainment of the objective of the resumption of vigorous growth and sustained development in indebted developing ccuntries;

(f) That all Governments work towards a more open, free, equitable and disciplined international trading system that improves access to markets, especially for the exports of developing countries, and that their terms of trade should be enhanced; in this connection, the urgent need for a balanced and successful outcome to the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations should be stressed;

(g) That producers and consumers of commodities continue to explore ways and means of reinforcing their cooperation; full and active cooperation in international commodity agreements and arrangements should be pursued with a view to achieving more efficient international commodity cooperation and assisting the diversification of the economies of commodity-dependent developing countries;

(h) That Governments work towards an international financial framework that will provide a higher degree of stability in financial markets, reduce the risk of financial crisis such as volatility in exchange rates and help to promote an international financial system more conducive to stable economic growth;

(i) That intensified efforts be made by industrialized countries to lower real interest rates in order to bring about a more favourable international economic environment and to reduce uncertainties of financial flows;

(j) That the developed countries strive to enhance the effectiveness of multilateral surveillance aimed at correcting existing external and fiscal imbalances so as to expand multilateral trade and investment and increase financial flows, particularly to developing countries;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to monitor developments in the net transfer of resources between developing and developed countries and to report thereon in the World Economic Survey, 1993;

3. Also requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

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26 October 1992

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Forty-seventh session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 78

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION

Afghanistan, Algeria, China, Colombia, Cuba, Djibouti, Egypt, Guyana, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Oman, Peru, Philippines, Spain, Sudan, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Uruguay and Yemen: draft resolution

Assistance to Yemen

The General Assembly,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Yemen, 1/

Recalling its resolutions 46/174 of 19 December 1991 and 45/193 and 45/222 of 21 December 1990, a note of Economic and Social Council resolution 1991/62 of 26 July 1991 and of decisions 91/19 and 91/20 of 25 June 1991 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, 2/

Noting the importance of implementing all relevant General Assembly and Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme,

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1/ A/47/283-E/1992/83.

2/ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1991, Supplement No. 13 (E/1991/34), annex I.

Noting the social and economic challenges still facing Yemen as a result of unification, the return of Yemeni expatriates, the continuous flow of thousands of refugees from the Horn of Africa, in particular from Somalia, and recent natural disasters,

1. Calls upon States, United Nations organizations, governmental organizations, international non-governmental organizations and financial institutions to extend, as rapidly as possible, their assistance to Yemen to enable that country to deal with the above-mentioned challenges;

2. Further calls upon the Secretary-General, in cooperation with the relevant organs and organizations of the United Nations system, to provide assistance to the Government and people of Yemen in the efforts to find a solution to the serious situation created by these challenges and especially by the returnees and refugees;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a comprehensive report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

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27 October 1992

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Forty-seventh session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 78

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION

Pakistan*: draft resolution

United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II)

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 46/164 of 19 December 1991, in which it expressed its conviction that a world-wide conference with broad, multidisciplinary and high-level participation could provide a suitable forum for considering the current situation in the planning, development and management of human settlements, and decided to consider the question at its forty-seventh session with a view to taking a decision on the objectives, content, scope and timing of such a conference and the modalities and financial implications thereof,

Recalling also the recommendations adopted by Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements, 1/ which up to now has formed the main basis of international cooperation in the field of human settlements,

Noting the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, which has given impetus to human settlements as the physical

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* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.

1/ See Report of Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements, Vancouver, 31 May-11 June 1976 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.IV.7 and corrigendum).

framework for sustainable development, the proper management of which is a prerequisite to the attainment of overall sustainable development goals,

Recognizing that environment and development is for the welfare of the human being and that in implementing the consensus of the Rio Conference in the area of human settlements the centre-piece of development must be the human being,

Noting that since Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements, there have been important changes in the perception of human settlements, problems and their solutions, including, in particular, the introduction of the concept of enabling strategies,

Noting with concern that in many developing countries the achievements in terms of policies, programmes and projects at the national level in the field of human settlements have not been sufficient to arrest or reverse the deterioration in the living environment of the people because of the pressure of population growth and urbanization and because the resource requirements for human settlement programmes far exceed the availability of resources in developing countries,

Cognizant of the continuing rapid rate of urbanization and population increase in the developing countries leading to the emergence and spread of large urban agglomerations and their adverse implications on the supply of adequate shelter, environmental infrastructure and services for the people, as well as on their employment prospects,

Convinced of the need in the present context to reassess and systematically review human settlement policies and programmes in the light of new developments and trends in international economic relations and population and migration patterns, as well as the recurrence of natural disasters,

Recognizing the importance of giving due consideration to country-specific characteristics such as the natural environment, the economic structure, the endogenous material base and the culture in the development and application of technology, planning and management, in the area of human settlements,

Noting that the indicative external financial resource requirements for the implementation of the programmes contained in chapter 7 of Agenda 21 2/ and the provision of such resources will enable the mobilization of resources locally,

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2/ See A/CONF.151/26 (vol. I), annex II, sect. I.

Stressing the need for strengthened international cooperation for urgent and effective measures for the transfer of technology to the developing countries on concessional and preferential terms, and for the development of appropriate technologies, including the promotion of technology research and policy reform,

Stressing the importance of technical cooperation among developing countries in the promotion of transfer of technology, research, skill development and the use of endogenous capacity in developing countries,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on a United Nations conference on human settlements (Habitat II), 3/

1. Decides to convene the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) from 3 to 14 June 1996, at the highest possible level of participation;

2. Decides that the Conference, in addressing human settlements issues in the context of sustainable development, should have the following objectives:

(a) In the long term, to arrest the deterioration of global human settlements conditions and ultimately create the conditions for achieving improvements in the living environment of all people on a sustainable basis with special attention to the needs and contributions of vulnerable social groups whose quality of life and participation in development has been hampered by exclusion and inequality, including the poor in general and women;

(b) In the immediate term, to adopt a general statement of principles and commitments by Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, and formulate a related global plan of action capable of guiding national and international efforts through the first two decades of the next century. Such a plan of action should include:

(i) A comprehensive set of programmes and subprogrammes, with realistic targets and timetables, and provision for monitoring and evaluation of performance;

(ii) Guidelines for national settlement policies and strategies which can effectively contribute to the alleviation of urban and rural poverty and the promotion of a sustainable economic development process with due consideration given to the growth and distribution of population, the urban transition, natural disasters, the availability of land and other resources and the interest of major groups, particularly women;

3/ A/47/360.

(iii) Programmes and subprogrammes relating to new and emerging issues of technologies, including the impact of the current communication and informatics revolution, energy, transportation and environmental infrastructure, namely, water supply, sanitation and waste management;

(iv) Programmes and subprogrammes that would carry forward relevant elements of Agenda 21 to promote the development of environmentally sustainable human settlements in the future;

(v) An indication of overall resource requirements, including ways and means to mobilize the necessary human, financial and technical resources within the framework of the enabling concept and the commitments of new and additional resources for the implementation of Agenda 21 programmes, with due consideration given to the importance of self-reliance and innovative approaches such as debt relief for human settlements;

(vi) Measures for the reorganization and strengthening of national, metropolitan and municipal institutions and machinery to enhance the development of human settlements and operations capabilities;

(vii) Recommendations on ways in which the role of the United Nations and existing institutional arrangements for international cooperation and coordination in human settlements can be strengthened;

3. Affirms that the Conference should, inter alia:

(a) Review trends in policies and programmes undertaken by countries and international organizations to implement the recommendations adopted by Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements;

(b) Conduct a mid-term review of the implementation of the Global Strategy for Shelter to the Year 2000 4/ and make recommendations for attaining its objectives by the target date;

(c) Review the contribution of national and international action in the area of human settlements to the implementation of Agenda 21;

(d) Review current global trends in economic and social development as they affect planning, development and management of human settlements and make recommendations for future action at the national and international level;

4/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-third Session, Supplement No. 8, addendum (A/43/8/Add.1).

4. Decides to establish a Preparatory Committee of the General Assembly to prepare for the second United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II); the Preparatory Committee will be open to all States Members of the United Nations and the specialized agencies, with the participation of observers in accordance with the established practice of the General Assembly;

5. Decides that the Preparatory Committee shall hold an organizational session of one week's duration in May/June 1993 and a final substantive session in 1995, both at United Nations Headquarters, and two additional substantive sessions, the first at Nairobi in early 1994 and the second at Geneva, the timing and duration of which shall be determined by the Preparatory Committee at its organizational session;

6. Decides that the Preparatory Committee, at its organizational session, shall elect, with due regard to equitable geographic representation, the Chairman and other members of its Bureau, comprising an appropriate number of Vice-Chairmen and a Rapporteur;

7. Notes with appreciation the generous offer made by the Government of Turkey to act as host for the Conference and decides that the Conference will be held in Turkey in 1996;

8. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations, following the organizational session of the Preparatory Committee, to establish an appropriate ad hoc secretariat for the Conference, which shall be organizationally part of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat), with a unit in New York and another unit at Geneva, as appropriate, taking into account the decisions to be made by the Preparatory Committee regarding the preparatory process for the Conference and based on the principle of equitable geographic representation;

9. Decides that the ad hoc secretariat will be headed by a Secretary-General of the Conference to be appointed by the Secretary-General of the United Nations;

10. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations to prepare a report for the organizational session of the Preparatory Committee, containing recommendations on an adequate preparatory process, taking into account the provisions of the present resolution and the views expressed by Governments in the discussion of this item at the forty-seventh session of the General Assembly;

11. Decides that the Preparatory Committee shall:

(a) Draft the provisional agenda of the Conference, in accordance with the provisions of the present resolution;

(b) Adopt guidelines to enable States to take a harmonized approach in their preparations and reporting;

(c) Prepare draft decisions, including the plan of action, for the Conference and submit them to the Conference for consideration and adoption;

12. Requests all the organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system, as well as other relevant intergovernmental organizations, to cooperate with the secretariat of the Conference and contribute fully to the preparations of the Conference on the basis of guidelines and requirements to be established by the Preparatory Committee;

13. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations to ensure the coordination of contributions from the United Nations system, through the Administrative Committee on Coordination;

14. Invites all States to take an active part in the preparations for the Conference, to prepare national reports, as appropriate, to be submitted to the Preparatory Committee in a timely manner and to promote international cooperation and broad-based national preparatory processes involving the scientific community, industry, trade unions and concerned non-governmental organizations;

15. Requests relevant governmental and non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council to participate and contribute to the Conference;

16. Stresses the importance of holding regional and subregional conferences on human settlements, with the full cooperation of the regional commissions, and recommends that the results of such regional conferences be taken into account in the preparatory process for the Conference;

17. Decides that the preparatory process and the Conference itself should be funded through the regular budget of the United Nations without adversely affecting other ongoing activities and without prejudice to the provision of sources of extrabudgetary resources;

18. Decides to establish a voluntary fund for the purpose of supporting developing countries, in particular the least developed among them, in participating fully and effectively in the Conference and in its preparatory process, and invites Governments to contribute to the fund;

19. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth, forty-ninth and fiftieth sessions on the progress of the work of the Preparatory Committee;

20. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-eighth, forty-ninth and fiftieth sessions an item entitled "United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II)".

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General Assembly

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A/C.2/47/L.13
27 October 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-seventh session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 78

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION

Draft decision submitted by the Chairman of the Committee

Large-scale pelagic drift-net fishing and its impact on the living marine resources of the world's oceans and seas

The General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee, takes note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General 1/ and requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session a further report on the implementation of its resolution 46/215 of 20 December 1991.

1/ A/47/487.

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28 October 1992

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Forty-seventh session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 85

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION AND THE DIVERSIFICATION AND MODERNIZATION OF PRODUCTIVE ACTIVITIES IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Pakistan*: draft resolution

Industrial development cooperation

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolutions S-18/3 of 1 May 1990, containing the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, 45/199 of 21 December 1990, containing the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, and 46/151 of 18 December 1991, containing the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s,

Recalling its resolutions 45/196 of 21 December 1990 and 46/146 of 17 December 1991, Economic and Social Council resolution 1992/44 and other relevant resolutions in the field of industrial development cooperation,

Taking note of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development,

Recognizing that the adverse international economic environment, in particular the pressure of the external debt problem and the effect of trade restrictive measures in developed countries, undermines the industrialization efforts of developing countries,

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* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.

Taking note also of the note by the Secretary-General, 1/

1. Stresses the importance of international cooperation in supporting efforts at the regional, subregional and national levels in industrial development, in particular in the fields of human resources development, investment and export promotion, technology transfer, and development of national capacities, in order to diversify and modernize productive activities in developing countries;

2. Calls upon the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Industrial Development Programme, to take, in the context of industrial development cooperation, due account in their programmes, projects and activities, of the commitments to further sustainable development agreed upon in the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development process, in particular those related to technology transfer, financial resources, industry, and capacity-building;

3. Recommends that the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, in the context of its medium-term plan and with due regard to national priorities, strengthen its cooperation with public- and private-sector organizations in developing countries, in particular with those working in human resources development, investment and export promotion, and technological capacity-building;

4. Urges the international community, including the United Nations system, its regional commissions and, in particular, multilateral financial institutions and regional banks, to support industrial development programmes and projects, especially in developing countries;

5. Expresses its concern that financial constraints facing the United Nations system do not allow for the lengthy preparation of a study of long-term world industrial structure;

6. Reiterates its call to the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and other relevant United Nations agencies to encourage and support technical cooperation among developing countries in the field of industrialization;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to invite the Director-General of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to report, through the Secretary-General, to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session, on the implementation of the present resolution;

8. Decides to include an item entitled "Industrial development cooperation" on the agenda of its forty-ninth session.

1/ A/47/535.

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NATIONS

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A/C.2/47/L.15
30 October 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-seventh session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 87 (b)

SPECIAL ECONOMIC AND DISASTER RELIEF ASSISTANCE:
SPECIAL PROGRAMMES OF ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

Mauritania*: draft resolution

Assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Liberia

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 45/232 of 21 December 1990 and 46/147 of 17 December 1991,

Recalling also the statement of the Security Council of 7 May 1992 on the situation in Liberia, in which the Council, inter alia, indicated that the Yamoussoukro Accord of 30 October 1991 offered the best possible framework for a peaceful resolution of the Liberian conflict by creating the necessary conditions for free and fair elections in Liberia, and called on all parties to the conflict to respect and implement the various accords of the peace process, including refraining from actions which endangered the security of the neighbouring States, 1/

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Liberia, 2/

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* On behalf of the African States.

1/ See S/23086.

2/ A/47/528.

Noting that even though a viable country-wide emergency assistance programme has been instituted, security and logistical problems continue to hamper relief operations and have prevented the transition from emergency relief to reconstruction and development,

Noting with deep concern the devastating effects of the protracted conflict on the socio-economic conditions in Liberia and the urgent need to rehabilitate basic sectors of the country in order to restore normalcy,

Recalling the agreement reached at the fourth meeting of the Committee of Five and other members of the Standing Mediation Committee of the Economic Community of West African States, held at Yamoussoukro, Côte d'Ivoire, on the immediate demobilization of combatants and for the holding of democratic elections, 3/

Noting the recent decision of the Authority of Heads of State and Government of the Economic and Social Commission of Western Asia at its fifteenth session, held at Dakar, Senegal, regarding the imposition of comprehensive sanctions against any of the parties failing to fully implement the Yamoussoukro Accord, 4/

1. Expresses its gratitude to the States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that have responded and continue to respond to appeals by the Government of Liberia and the Secretary-General for emergency and other assistance;

2. Expresses its gratitude to the Secretary-General for his efforts in mobilizing the international community, the United Nations system and other organizations to provide emergency assistance to Liberia, and urges that such assistance be continued, as necessary;

3. Calls upon the international community and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to continue to provide Liberia with technical, financial and other assistance for the repatriation and resettlement of Liberian refugees, returnees and displaced persons and for the rehabilitation of combatants, as provided for in the national action plans, which constitute important elements for facilitating the holding of democratic elections in Liberia;

3/ Final communiqué of the fourth meeting of the Committee of Five on the Liberian Crisis, held at Yamoussoukro, Côte d'Ivoire, on 29 and 30 October 1991.

4/ Final communiqué of the fifteenth session of the Authority of Heads of State and Government of the Economic Community of West African States, held at Dakar, Senegal, from 27 to 29 July 1992.

4. Appeals to the international community and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to provide adequate assistance to programmes and projects identified in the report of the Secretary-General; 2/

5. Requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue his efforts to coordinate the work of the United Nations system and to mobilize financial, technical and other assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Liberia;

(b) To undertake, in close collaberation with the Government of Liberia, an overall assessment of needs, with the objective of holding as soon as possible a round-table conference of donors for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Liberia;

6. Also requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

UNITED NATIONS

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General Assembly

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2 November 1992

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Forty-seventh session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 82

EXTERNAL DEBT CRISIS AND DEVELOPMENT

Pakistan*: draft resolution

Enhanced international cooperation towards a durable solution to the external debt crisis of developing countries

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolutions 41/202 of 8 December 1986, 42/198 of 11 December 1987, 43/198 of 20 December 1988, 44/205 of 22 December 1989, 45/214 of 21 December 1990 and 46/148 of 18 December 1991,

Reaffirming also the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, contained in the annex to its resolution S-18/3 of 1 May 1990, the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, contained in the annex to its resolution 45/199 of 21 December 1990, the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s, contained in the annex to its resolution 46/151 of 8 December 1991, the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s, adopted by the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries 1/ and the provisions for a durable solution to the

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* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.

1/ See Report of the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 3-14 September 1990 (A/CONF/147/18), part one.

external debt crisis, contained in the relevant chapters of Agenda 21, adopted by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, from 3 to 14 June 1992, 2/

Noting the uneven developments towards the solution of the external debt problem of developing countries,

Noting also that only indebted developing countries have regained relative access to international financial markets but that, even for these countries borrowing entails high costs, including high interest premiums,

Noting with concern the continuing debt and debt-service problems of the middle-income developing countries, which adversely affect their development efforts and economic growth, and reiterating the need to address the continuing debt problem of those countries through effective debt-relief measures, bearing in mind, in this context, the lack of adequate debt-relief measures, in particular for the middle-income African countries,

Noting also with concern the continuing existence of the heavy debt and debt-service burden of low-income countries, despite current measures,

Noting further the recent initiatives towards the solution of the debt problem of developing countries, especially the adoption by the Paris Club of the enhanced Toronto terms and the conclusion of several agreements on commercial debt and debt-service reduction,

Noting the substantial debt relief and debt reduction agreed to by the Paris Club in favour of two middle-income countries and recognizing the need to extend similar debt reduction to low-income and other middle-income countries,

Stressing, however, that the impact of the debt-relief measures may be temporary in the absence of a supportive international economic environment, including an open and transparent multilateral trading system,

Recognizing the continued efforts of debtor developing countries to implement stabilization and structural adjustment programmes to raise savings and investment, reduce inflation and improve economic efficiency, taking into account the vulnerability of the poorer strata of their populations,

Expressing its concern that, in many developing countries, the burden of debt and debt service constitutes one of the major obstacles to the revitalization of growth and development, despite the often strenuous economic reforms of those countries,

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2/ See A/CONF.151/26 (vols. I, II and Corr.1, and III).

Noting that the close association between the debt crisis and virtual economic stagnation in the majority of developing countries calls for additional measures to ensure that all developing countries can rapidly reach a durable solution to their external debt problem,

Noting also that developing countries have continued to meet their international debt and debt-service obligations in a timely fashion, despite severe external financial constraints and at the great cost of adequate basic services to their peoples,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General concerning the external debt crisis and development; 3/

2. Welcomes the conclusion of several arrangements on debt and debt-service reduction and the call made at the Munich Economic Summit by the seven major industrialized nations for debt-relief measures in favour of the lower-middle-income severely indebted countries; 4/

3. Also welcomes the write-off of part of the bilateral official debt by certain donors to the least developed countries, and calls for further significant action, in particular the need for sustained and comprehensive action to deal with the external indebtedness of those countries;

4. Expresses its appreciation for the recent measures announced by the Government of France to address the debt problem of some middle-income African developing countries, encourages their application and invites all creditors to take similar measures for all debtor developing countries;

5. Notes with concern the accumulation of arrears towards the multilateral financial institutions, as well as the absence of any formal mechanism to restructure the multilateral debt of the developing countries;

6. Stresses that the tax, regulatory and accounting practices in the industrialized countries continue to pose unnecessary obstacles to the access of debtor countries to new loans and continue to increase unduly the cost of those loans;

7. Also stresses the need for additional debt-relief measures, including further cancellation or reduction of debt and debt service related to official and commercial debts;

8. Further stresses the need for the broadest and most expeditious implementation of the recent initiatives in debt and debt-service reduction and the need to build upon them;

3/ A/47/396.

4/ See A/47/375-S/24429.

9. Stresses the need to strengthen and broaden the debt-relief approaches to cover all types of debt and debtor countries and to include anticipatory measures to prevent the proliferation of the debt problem;

10. Recognizes the need for international support for the efforts of debtor developing countries to continue to provide adequate social safety nets to vulnerable groups most adversely affected by the implementation of ecnomic reform programmes in the debtor couhntries;

11. Emphasizes the importance of international community support to developing countries in their efforts to achieve economic reform in order to raise savings and investment, reduce inflation and improve economic efficiency, taking into account the vulnerability of the poorer strata of their populations;

12. Recognizes the need of debtor developing countries for a supportive international economic environment as regards, inter alia, terms of trade, commodity prices, improved market access and trade practices and, in this connection, stresses the urgent need for a balanced and successful outcome of the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations, which would result in the liberalization and expansion of world trade to the benefit of all countries, in particular the developing countries;

13. Reiterates the need for a coordinated approach involving debtor developing countries, creditor developed countries, commercial banks and multilateral financial institutions, with a view to reducing the debt and debt service of developing countries far beyond the scope of the current terms, which would allow recovery, growth and development in developing countries;

14. Emphasizes the need to provide substantial concessional and non-debt resources to developing countries, with a view to promoting the revival of their economic growth and sustained development;

15. Calls upon creditor Governments and multilateral financial institutions to take duly into account that while debt-relief measures are needed to reduce the debt burden, fresh financial resources are also needed to increase the rate of investment and to accelerate the economic growth of developing countries;

16. Urges the international community to consider wider application of innovative measures, such as debt-for-equity swaps, debt swaps for the protection of nature and debt-for-development swaps;

17. Stresses the need for sustained action in addressing the debt problem of low-income countries and, in this regard, calls for early, expeditious and wide implementation of the enhanced Toronto terms, as well as for their urgent improvement, in order to address fully the continuing debt problem of those countries;

18. Calls upon creditors to renew and expand initiatives and efforts in order to tackle the problems of the increasing commercial debt burden of low- and middle-income countries;

19. Urges countries that have not yet responded to Trade and Development Board resolution 165 (S-IX) of 11 March 1978 5/ by cancelling or providing equivalent relief for the official development assistance debt of the least developed countries, to do so on a priority basis;

20. Urges creditor countries, private banks and multilateral financial institutions to consider the extension of new financial support to developing countries that have substantial debt burdens and that continue to service their debt and meet their international obligations;

21. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

5/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/33/15), vol I and corrigendum, annex I.

UNITED NATIONS

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General Assembly

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A/C.2/47/L.17
4 November 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-seventh session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 88

INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE ECONOMIC REHABILITATION OF ANGOLA

Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Benin, Brazil, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Chad, China, Congo, Cuba, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Gabon, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mozambique, Namibia, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Togo, United Republic of Tanzania, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe: draft resolution

International assistance for the economic rehabilitation of Angola

The General Assembly,

Recalling resolutions 46/142 of 17 December 1991, 45/233 of 21 December 1990 and 44/168 of 15 December 1989 concerning international assistance for the economic rehabilitation of Angola,

Recalling also Security Council resolutions 387 (1976) of 31 March 1976, 475 (1980) of 27 June 1980, 628 (1989) of 16 January 1989 and other resolutions of the Council regarding international assistance for the economic rehabilitation of Angola, in which, inter alia, the international community was requested to render assistance to Angola,

Deeply concerned about the serious economic situation prevailing in Angola, caused by acts of aggression and destabilization that have victimized Angola during the past sixteen years,

Also concerned about the continuous drought that ravages the central and southern regions of the country and adversely affects millions of lives,

Taking into consideration that the signing of the Peace Accords for Angola 1/ and the ongoing process of national reconstruction is creating favourable conditions for economic and social rehabilitation of the country,

Conscious of the need for greater effort and engagement on the part of the international community to assist Angola in rehabilitating its economy,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on international assistance for the economic rehabilitation of Angola; 2/

2. Calls upon all parties to do their utmost to achieve the full and effective implementation of the Peace Accords for Angola 1/ and national reconciliation goals, thus creating the ideal conditions for the economic rehabilitation of the country;

3. Expresses its appreciation to Member States, United Nations organizations and other donors for the emergency humanitarian assistance rendered to Angola through the Special Relief Programme for Angola, and appeals for generous contributions for the continuation of the Programme;

4. Reiterates its appeal to the international community to continue to render the material, technical and financial assistance necessary for the economic rehabilitation of Angola;

5. Requests the Secretary-General, in cooperation with the international community, to continue to mobilize organizations and organs of the United Nations system in order to increase the level of economic assistance for Angola;

6. Welcomes the decision of the Government of Angola to organize a donors' round-table conference for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Angola in 1993, in collaboration with the United Nations Development Programme, the African Development Bank, the Government of Portugal and other interested countries;

7. Also requests the Secretary-General to report to General Assembly at its forty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution;

8. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-eighth session the item entitled "International assistance for the economic rehabilitation of Angola".

1/ See S/22609, annex; see Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-sixth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1991, document S/22609.

2/ A/47/531.

UNITED NATIONS

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General Assembly

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4 November 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-seventh session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 87 (b)

SPECIAL ECONOMIC AND DISASTER RELIEF ASSISTANCE:
SPECIAL PROGRAMMES OF ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

Algeria, Bahrain, Brazil, Chile, Cyprus, Djibouti, Egypt, El Salvador, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mexico, Saudi Arabia, Spain, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Yemen: draft resolution

Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 46/173 of 19 December 1991 and its previous resolutions on assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon, and Economic and Social Council resolution 1992/42 of 30 July 1992 and other relevant resolutions and decisions previously adopted by the Council,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General 1/ and of the statement made before the Second Committee of the General Assembly on 29 October 1992 by the Director of the Department of Political Affairs on behalf of the coordinator of United Nations assistance to Lebanon, 2/

Aware of the severe destruction of Lebanon's infrastructure and the continuing deterioration of its economic situation and basic services,

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1/ A/47/291.

2/ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Second Committee, 25th meeting.

Noting with great concern the accelerating rate of inflation and the catastrophic erosion of the value of the country's currency, and their detrimental effects on economic and social conditions,

Reaffirming the urgent need to initiate regional and international action to assist the Government of Lebanon to rebuild the country and restore its human and economic capacities,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his report, and for his endeavours to mobilize assistance to Lebanon;

2. Commends the Under-Secretary-General for his coordination of system-wide assistance to Lebanon;

3. Calls upon Member States and international and regional organizations to provide financial and technical assistance to Lebanon and to give it priority in their programmes of assistance for rehabilitation and reconstruction wherever possible;

4. Calls upon all United Nations organizations and programmes to activate and expand their assistance in response to the urgent needs of Lebanon and to take the necessary steps to ensure that their offices in Beirut are adequately staffed at the senior level;

5. Invites the Secretary-General to intensify his efforts to mobilize all possible assistance to Lebanon and to report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

UNITED NATIONS

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General Assembly

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4 November 1992
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ORIGINAL: FRENCH

Forty-seventh session
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Agenda item 87 (b)

SPECIAL ECONOMIC AND DISASTER RELIEF ASSISTANCE:
SPECIAL PROGRAMMES OF ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

Algeria, Angola, Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Gabon, Guatemala, Guinea, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Niger, Senegal, Togo, Zaire: draft decision

Special economic assistance to Chad

The General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee,

(a) Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on special economic assistance to Chad; 1/

(b) Invites all States and competent United Nations organizations and programmes which participated actively in the conference of friends of Chad, held in Paris in 1991, to participate in the different round tables to be held in N'Djamena in 1993;

(c) Calls upon the Secretary-General to keep the situation in Chad under review and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session.

1/ A/47/337.

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4 November 1992
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Forty-seventh session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 87 (b)

SPECIAL ECONOMIC AND DISASTER RELIEF ASSISTANCE:
SPECIAL PROGRAMMES OF ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

Bahrain, Chad, Djibouti, Gabon, Jordan, Lebanon, Madagascar, Mauritania, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Syrian Arab Republic and Yemen: draft resolution

Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Djibouti

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 46/175 of 19 December 1991 and its previous resolutions on economic assistance to Djibouti,

Recalling also the Paris Declaration and the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s, adopted by the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries on 14 September 1990, as well as the mutual commitments undertaken on that occasion and the importance to be attached to the follow-up to that Conference,

Noting that the economic and social development efforts of Djibouti, which is included in the list of least developed countries, are thwarted by the negative effects of the torrential rains and floods that periodically devastate that vulnerable country, the latest of which occurred in 1989, and that the implementation of reconstruction and development programmes requires the deployment of considerable resources, which exceed the real capacities of the country,

Noting also that the harsh climate and the chronic dryness preclude any agricultural activity of scale and that the persistent effects of cyclical droughts have devastating consequences for the already precarious economic and social development of Djibouti,

Noting with concern that the situation in Djibouti has been adversely affected by recent events in the Horn of Africa, and noting the recent influx of over 100,000 refugees and persons displaced from their countries, which has on the one hand, placed serious strains on the fragile economic, social and administrative infrastructure of the country, and, on the other hand, raised serious security concerns,

Noting the extremely critical economic situation of Djibouti resulting from its geographical location and from the number of priority development projects that have been suspended in the light of the new critical international situation,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General, 1/

Noting with gratitude the support provided to emergency relief operations during the floods in 1989 by various countries and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations,

1. Declares its solidarity with the Government and people of Djibouti in the face of the devastating consequences of the torrential rains and floods and the new economic realities of Djibouti resulting in particular from the new critical situation in the Horn of Africa;

2. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his efforts to make the international community aware of the difficulties faced by Djibouti, in particular, and the Horn of Africa, in general;

3. Calls anew upon the Secretary-General, in cooperation with the relevant organs and organizations of the United Nations system and in close collaboration with the governmental authorities, to carry out a re-evaluation of the requirements of Djibouti, in the light of its new and pressing needs, with a view to drawing up not only an urgent programme of rehabilitation and reconstruction, but also a sustained and adequate long-term development programme;

4. Invites all States and United Nations agencies and programmes to participate in the forthcoming Round Table to be held in Djibouti in 1993;

5. Also calls upon all States, all regional and interregional organizations, non-governmental organizations and other intergovernmental agencies, in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development and the World Bank, to provide Djibouti with appropriate humanitarian assistance, on both a bilateral and a multilateral basis, to enable it to cope with its special economic difficulties;

1/ A/47/337.

6. Requests the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to mobilize the resources necessary for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Djibouti;

7. Also requests the Secretary-General to prepare a study of the economic situation of Djibouti and of the progress made in the organization and implementation of the new special programme of economic assistance for that country, in time for the question to be considered by the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session.

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OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES FOR DEVELOPMENT

Pakistan*: draft resolution

Triennial policy review of the operational activities of the United Nations development system

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolution 44/211 of 22 December 1989,

Concerned that the full and coordinated implementation of that resolution has not been achieved by the United Nations system,

Reaffirming also the need to implement all the elements contained in the resolution in a coherent manner, keeping in mind their interlinkages,

Urging developed countries, in particular those countries whose overall performance is not commensurate with their capacity, taking into account established official development assistance targets, including targets established at the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries and present levels of contribution, to substantially increase their official development assistance, including contributions to the operational activities of the United Nations system,

Stressing that national plans and priorities constitute the only viable frame of reference for the national programming of operational activities for development of the United Nations system,

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* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.

Stressing further that the fundamental characteristic of the operational activities of the United Nations system should be, inter alia, their universal, voluntary and grant nature, neutrality and multilateralism, and the ability to respond to the needs of the developing countries in a flexible manner, and that the operational activities of the United Nations system are carried out for the benefit of the developing countries, at the request of those countries and in accordance with their own policies and priorities for development,

Reaffirming further that the United Nations development system has a critical and unique role to play in enabling developing countries to take a lead role in the management of their own development process,

Stressing also that in order to achieve the above objective, processes and procedures of the United Nations system should be streamlined and rationalized, especially in the interrelated areas of programming, execution, decentralization, monitoring and evaluation, thus making the United Nations system more relevant and responsive to the national plans, priorities and objectives of developing countries, and more efficient in its delivery systems,

1. Takes note of the note by the Secretary General on the triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities of the United Nations system; 1/

2. Stresses the need for a substantial increase in resources for operational activities for development on a predictable, continuous and assured basis, commensurate with the increasing needs of developing countries;

3. Decides that, in the context of the administrative reform of the United Nations Secretariat and the restructuring and revitalization intergovernmental process, the mandates of the separate sectoral and specialized entities, funds, programmes and specialized agencies should not be affected;

National execution

4. Takes note of decision 92/22 of 26 May 1992 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, in particular the definition of the programme/project execution and implementation concepts; 2/

5. Requests the Economic and Social Council to assess the guidelines formulated by the Administrative Committee on Coordination and the United

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1/ A/47/419 and Add.1-3.

2/ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1992, Supplement No. 8 (E/1992/28), annex I.

Nations Development Programme, on national execution and to evaluate whether effective and coordinated actions are taken on the matter by the United Nations development system;

6. Reiterates that national execution should be the norm for programmes and projects funded by the United Nations system, taking into account the needs and capacities of developing countries;

7. Recognizes the important role of the specialized agencies of the United Nations system in facilitating the necessary technical and substantive expertise for United Nations-funded programmes and projects;

8. Stresses the urgent need for the United Nations system to give priority to assisting developing countries in building the necessary capacity to undertake national execution, including the funding and provision of support services, as required, at the field level;

Programme approach

9. Takes note of decision 92/23 of 26 May 1992 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme; 2/

10. Requests the Economic and Social Council to assess the guidelines formulated by the Administrative Committee on Coordination and the United Nations Development Programme on programme approach and to evaluate whether effective and coordinated actions are taken on this matter by the United Nations development system;

11. Emphasizes that the recipient Government has the primary responsibility for coordinating, on the basis of national strategies and priorities, all types of external assistance, including that provided by multilateral organizations, in order to effectively integrate the assistance into its development process;

12. Reaffirms that the multisectoral, sectoral or subsectoral strategies prepared by the developing countries, on the basis of priorities identified by them, should provide the programme framework for all external assistance, in a coherent and coordinated manner;

13. Reaffirms that the funding organizations of the United Nations system - the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Population Fund, the World Food Programme and the International Fund for Agricultural Development - funds administered by the United Nations Development Programme and trust funds of specialized agencies should harmonize their cycles to become consistent with national budget cycles, plans and strategies;

14. Stresses that in order to ensure the effective integration of assistance provided by the United Nations system in the development process of countries, with enhanced accountability, and to facilitate the assessment and

evaluation of the impact and sustainability of that assistance, the following framework is necessary:

(a) A country strategy note, as an overall national programme framework of United Nations assistance for operational activities for development, should be prepared by interested recipient Governments in accordance with their development plans and priorities, with the assistance of the United Nations system, if requested by the recipient Governments;

(b) The specific activities of each funding agency, within the broad framework of the country strategy note, should be outlined in a specific country programme prepared by the recipient Government with the assistance of the funding agencies;

(c) The country strategy note should be transmitted to the governing body of each funding agency as a reference in order to provide the national programme framework within which the specific country programme should be considered;

15. Decides that assistance should be based on an agreed division of responsibility among the funding agencies, under the coordination of the Government, in order to integrate their response into the development needs of recipient countries;

Decentralization

16. Decides that programme development and component approval should be further decentralized to the field offices, providing them with the necessary technical and substantive expertise, and in this context, all funding agency representatives should have equal and uniform decentralized authority for programme development, cancelling, modifying and adding activities within the agreed overall strategy goals, as well as shifting resources within the budget lines of individual components and among the components of a strategy without constant referral to headquarters and with the approval of national authorities;

17. Stresses that procurement of expertise and equipment and placing of fellowships should be decentralized to the country level to avoid delays and reflect national needs, with due regard to the principles of international competitive bidding while acknowledging the commitment to increase procurement from developing countries substantially and the need for effective accountability mechanisms;

18. Stresses further that the United Nations system should use, to the fullest extent possible, available national expertise and indigenous technologies;

Resident Coordinator

19. Stresses that the strengthened function of the Resident Coordinator is necessary to assist the Government in mobilizing technical expertise both from inside and outside the United Nations system in order to respond to national needs and priorities in the most cost-effective manner;

20. Stresses further that in order to achieve the above objective, the background of the Resident Coordinators should include, inter alia, experience to enable him/her to perceive how individual components and strategies can be integrated into the overall development process of the country;

21. Emphasizes that an effectively functioning resident coordinator system will be dependent on a number of factors, including the following:

(a) Additional bureaucratic layers should be avoided;

(b) Matters relating to development, and where appropriate, humanitarian assistance should be dealt with;

(c) The United Nations system at the country level should be structured and composed in such a way that it corresponds to ongoing and projected cooperation programmes rather than to the institutional structure of the United Nations;

(d) The separate identities and representation of funds and programmes should be maintained in accordance with their mandates as laid down by their governing bodies;

(e) Appropriate field structures, as decided by the recipient Government, should be established;

Reporting, auditing and evaluation

22. Stresses that all formats, rules and procedures and periodicity of reports should be simplified and harmonized to promote national capacity-building, to assist the Government to integrate external assistance from different sources into its development process;

23. Stresses further that common formats, rules and procedures are critical to meet the requirements of the shift to a programme approach;

24. Decides that financial and programme auditing capacity and accounting systems of recipient Governments should be strengthened, with assistance from the United Nations system, as requested by Governments;

25. Decides further that formats designed for programme and component development, monitoring and evaluation should take into account interrelated and cross-sectoral linkages between individual strategies and between the individual components of a strategy;

26. Decides that the operationalization of the programme approach requires that budgeting and related rules, procedures, processes and formats should be redefined to become output-, impact- or performance-oriented rather than input- or supply-oriented; evaluation and monitoring systems should be reoriented accordingly, while also strengthening the use of evaluation and monitoring findings, thereby creating a feedback system; in this context, calls upon the funding organizations of the United Nations system to develop new methodologies in the above areas and to submit proposals to the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 1993;

Training

27. Emphasizes the necessity of developing common system-wide training programmes for the staff of United Nations system field offices, as well as government officials at the country level, to facilitate the shift from the project-by-project to the programme approach and to promote innovative execution modalities. These training programmes should be held on a continuous basis as an integral function of the United Nations system field office structure and should aim to develop national capacities, especially in the areas of programme accountability and financial audit, evaluation and monitoring. Training should also take into account the use of regional cooperation arrangements;

28. Requests the Economic and Social Council, through the Commission on Science and Technology for Development at its session in 1993, to consider the contribution of the operational activities of the United Nations system to the enhancement of the national capacities of developing countries in the field of science and technology, and to make appropriate recommendations thereon, bearing in mind the note by the Secretary-General on the comprehensive policy review of operational activities of the United Nations system; 3/

29. Requests the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme to closely monitor and review in 1993 the implementation of the successor support cost arrangements, with particular regard to the provisions of paragraph 25 of resolution 44/211, taking account of related discussions and reviews of agencies and other concerned organizations, including inter-agency forums such as the Consultative Committee on Substantive Questions (Operational activities);

30. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session, in the context of the triennial policy review, a comprehensive analysis of the implementation of the present resolution and to make appropriate recommendations;

3/ A/47/419/Add.1.

31. Requests the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 1993, to follow up the full implementation of the present resolution.

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OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES FOR DEVELOPMENT

Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland: draft resolution

Triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities of the United Nations system

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 44/211 of 22 December 1989 and 46/219 of 20 December 1991, and other relevant resolutions,

Noting with concern that while some progress has been made in implementing parts of its resolution 44/211, both by individual organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system and by coordination mechanisms of the system, many of the principles contained in that resolution have still to be implemented,

Emphasizing the importance it attaches to a more integrated and unified approach by the United Nations system to the needs of recipient countries, particularly at the field level,

1. Takes note of the note by the Secretary-General on the triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities of the United Nations system; 1/

1/ A/47/419 and addenda.

2. Reaffirms its resolution 44/211 and stresses the need to implement all the elements of that resolution;

3. Reiterates the need for priority allocation of resources to projects and programmes in low-income countries, particularly the least developed countries;

4. Requests the Secretary-General, in close consultation with the Administrative Committee on Coordination, to urgently review the resident coordinator system with the aim of:

(a) Improving the efficiency and effectiveness of the United Nations system at the field level, in particular by encouraging a more integrated and unified approach to the needs of recipient countries under the leadership of the United Nations representative/resident coordinator, and by making maximum use of the comparative advantages of individual specialized agencies and funds;

(b) Separating the post of United Nations representative/resident coordinator from that of resident representative of individual funds and specialized agencies in recipient countries, except those where the scale of the activities of the United Nations and the number of funds and agencies represented do not justify the creation of a separate United Nations representative/resident coordinator;

(c) Widening the pool of qualified development professionals eligible for appointment as United Nations representatives/resident coordinators, and increasing involvement in the selection process and the provision of resident coordinators to the members of the Joint Consultative Group on Policy and, in due course, to all funds and specialized agencies with field operations;

(d) Encouraging individual specialized agencies to fully participate in all aspects of the United Nations representative/resident coordinator system, including its funding, as soon as possible;

(e) Establishing clear criteria for the selection of United Nations representatives/resident coordinators that should reflect the paramount importance of quality and the need for relevant wide development experience and managerial skills, and include a proven commitment to and aptitude for developing an integrated approach by the United Nations system as a whole;

(f) Ensuring broader-based funding, within existing resources, from the participants in the United Nations representative/resident coordinator system, to meet its costs, including the provision of the necessary support for United Nations representatives/resident coordinators in all recipient countries;

(g) Establishing clear lines of authority and a clear division of responsibilities among the Secretary-General, the United Nations representative/resident coordinator and individual funds and specialized agencies, so that the representatives of the members of the Joint Consultative Group on Policy at the field level and, in due course, of all funds and

specialized agencies with field operations, will report to their headquarters through the United Nations representative/resident coordinator, on major policy issues including their country programme, the formulation of major projects and programmes and serious problems arising from the implementation of such projects and programmes, in the context of the common country strategy;

(h) Strengthening the responsibility of the Administrative Committee on Coordination for providing clear guidance to United Nations representatives/resident coordinators and for ensuring that they are provided with the necessary support both at the headquarters level and in the field;

(i) Enhancing the responsibility of United Nations representatives/resident coordinators for the planning and coordination of programmes by giving them the necessary authority over the members of the Joint Consultative Group on Policy and, in due course, over all funds and specialized agencies with field operations to formulate and ensure the implementation of a United Nations common country strategy at the field level including the power to recommend to the Joint Consultative Group on Policy or the Administrative Committee on Coordination or, if required, to governing bodies, the amendment of country programmes and major projects and programmes, where necessary, to bring these into line with such a strategy;

(j) Ensuring that in accordance with its resolution 46/182, annex, paragraph 39, United Nations representatives/resident coordinators normally coordinate the humanitarian assistance of the United Nations system at the country level, and have responsibility for facilitating all aspects of operations along the relief-to-development continuum;

5. Welcomes the agreement reached in the Administrative Committee on Coordination on a common country strategy for the United Nations system and requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary steps to facilitate its implementation as early as possible, inter alia, by producing guidelines for country strategy notes and making the analytic and research capacities of the United Nations system available to country-level operational activities;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to ensure that the activities of the United Nations system carried out in the Baltic States and the Commonwealth of Independent States are undertaken from the outset on the basis of an integrated and unified approach to, and presence in, the countries concerned;

7. Also requests the Secretary-General to accelerate work in the Administrative Committee on Coordination and its subsidiary bodies on a common system-wide interpretation of the programme approach, with the aim of providing improved support for national programmes;

8. Reiterates its view that the national execution modality should be the norm for projects and programmes funded by the United Nations system, taking into account the needs and capacities of developing countries;

9. Requests the Secretary-General to promote an early agreement in the Administrative Committee on Coordination and its subsidiary bodies on a common system-wide interpretation of national execution;

10. Stresses the urgent need for the United Nations system to give priority to assisting developing countries in building the capacity necessary to undertake national execution;

11. Also stresses the need for the United Nations system to strengthen its capacity to provide upstream support, such as policy advice, at the request of recipient countries;

12. Requests the members of the Administrative Committee on Coordination to give priority to simplifying, harmonizing and increasing the transparency of their procedures relating to project formulation, appraisal, monitoring and evaluation, taking into account the need to focus on the impact and sustainability of projects and programmes, and to reach agreement on a common United Nations system-wide manual for such procedures by 1 July 1994;

13. Also requests the members of the Administrative Committee on Coordination to decentralize capacity and authority to the country level to the maximum extent possible in order to enhance the coherence of programming and resource utilization and, in particular, to ensure that by 1 July 1994, all relevant bodies of the United Nations system devolve a broadly similar level of project approval and amendment authority to the field, and streamline relevant headquarters structures and procedures;

14. Further requests the members of the Administrative Committee on Coordination to put in place by 1 July 1994 measures to enhance accountability at the field level, including effective common United Nations programme monitoring, evaluation and management audit systems, which will enable an accurate assessment of the efficiency, impact and sustainability of projects and programmes and which should focus on results rather than on input;

15. Urges the United Nations system to adopt a more innovative and integrated approach to training, both at Headquarters and in the field, involving, inter alia, the development of both joint and common training programmes, the establishment of a training capacity internal to each country and a scheme for the training of trainers, which should draw on examples of good practice from individual bodies of the United Nations system and give priority to training in the areas of the programme approach, national execution, support costs, national monitoring capacity, auditing and financial reporting;

16. Also urges the United Nations system to focus on ways of establishing and maintaining national institutional expertise, particularly in the areas mentioned in paragraph 15 above, inter alia, through the increased participation of national staff and members of relevant national institutions in training programmes;

17. Welcomes the decision of the Consultative Committee on Substantive Questions (Operational Activities) to set a target for increasing the number of common premises, while emphasizing that this should be achieved in a way that increases efficiency and does not increase the costs for the United Nations system or for developing countries;

18. Requests the Administrative Committee on Coordination to take further steps to harmonize and adapt the programme cycles of the funding agencies of the United Nations system to programme periods of national Governments;

19. Reaffirms the importance of human development and, in particular, the need for the United Nations system to carry out a comprehensive assessment of the extent to which its activities are concentrated in sectors vital for human development, such as the participation of people in the development process, and urges the United Nations system, in close cooperation with developing countries, to increase its support for those sectors;

20. Stresses the need to take into account the importance of human development, including human resources development, and the need to promote good governance and participatory development at all levels in devising and implementing national development plans and strategies;

21. Invites the governing bodies of each specialized agency and fund to take appropriate action to ensure the full implementation of the present resolution;

22. Requests each specialized agency and fund to report to its governing body, on an annual basis and in clear terms, on the extent to which it has implemented General Assembly resolution 44/211 and the present resolution and, in particular, on:

(a) Its contribution to the implementation of the United Nations common country strategy and the programme approach;

(b) The extent to which staff deployment and approval authority have been decentralized to country offices;

(c) The extent to which appropriate authority has been transferred to the United Nations representative/resident coordinator by those funds and specialized agencies without extensive field representation;

(d) The measures it has taken to enhance accountability at the field level, including those relating to monitoring and evaluation;

(e) The measures it has taken to adapt its operations to meet the changing role that will result from national execution;

(f) The extent to which it has improved the quantity and quality of training;

(g) The extent to which its projects and programmes and other activities reflect human development priorities;

23. Invites the governing bodies of each specialized agency and fund, on an annual basis, to take appropriate action on the report produced in accordance with paragraph 22 above;

24. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a short report on operational activities, including an account of the strategy that has been adopted to ensure the full implementation of the present resolution and the targets to monitor progress, to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session.